

# GNUstep

**Enhanced architecture**

Group 18:

URL: <https://youtu.be/oql6jGaAZTo>

# Group Distribution

- **Lixing Yang**

Group Leader & Abstraction & Introduction and Overview & Use Cases & Lessons Learned

- **Chi Ma**

Presenter & Impacted Files & Plans for testing & PowerPoint & Video & Lessons Learned

- **Tiantian Sang**

Presenter & Current state of the System & PowerPoint & Video & Lessons Learned

- **Nick He**

Conceptual Architecture & SAAM Architecture Analysis & Lessons Learned

- **Dunyi Xie**

Conceptual Architecture & Architecture Analysis

# Abstract

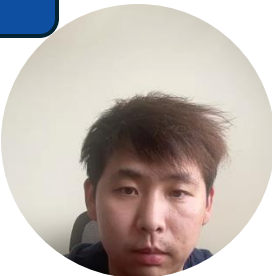
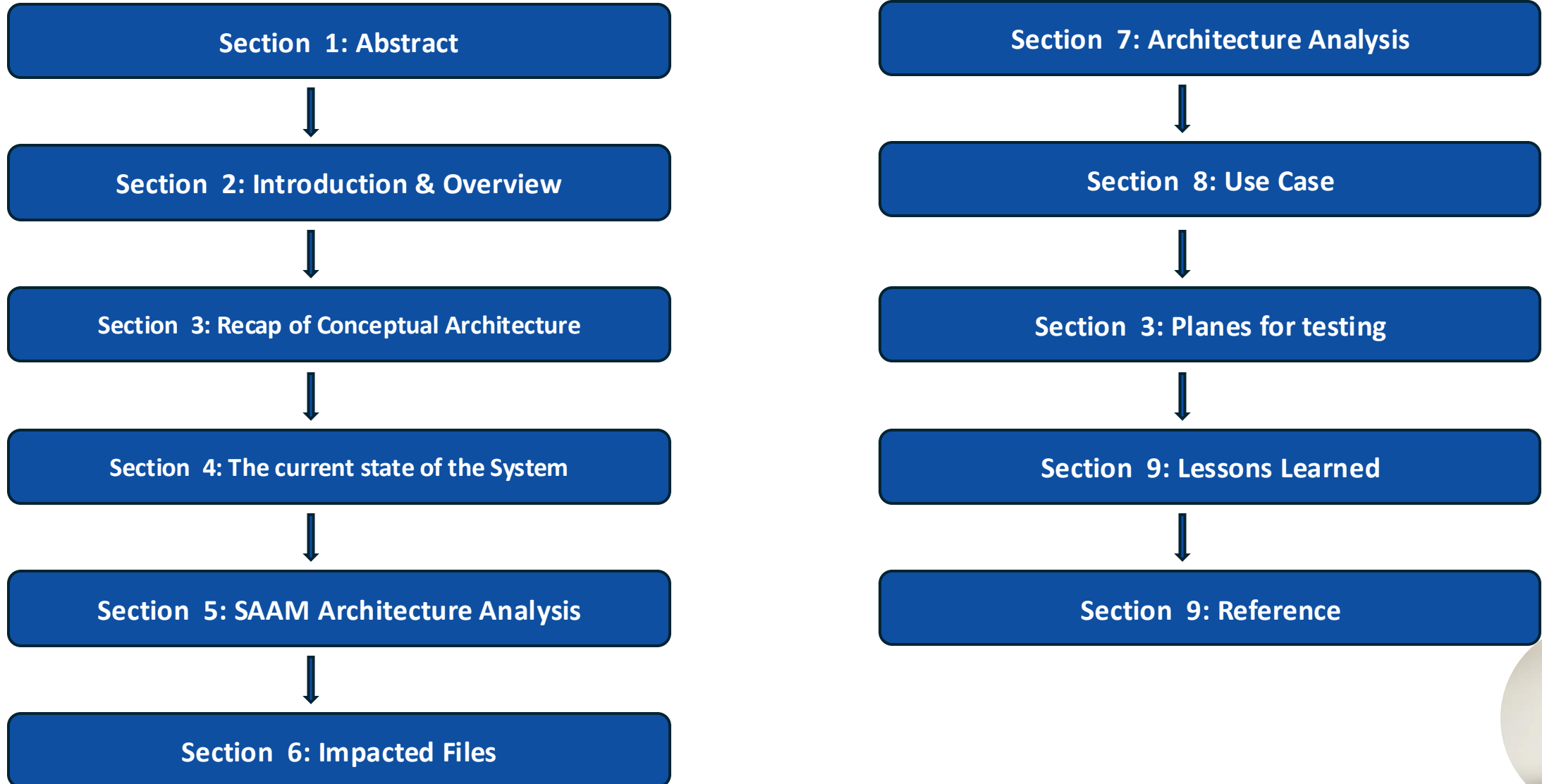


- We propose an AI Code Assistant for Objective-C to enhance GNUstep tools like Gorm. It offers real-time code suggestions based on UI layout and developer prompts.
- We analyze architectural changes, compare design alternatives using SAAM, and develop a testing plan. The modular approach is selected for its flexibility, maintainability, and ease of integration.



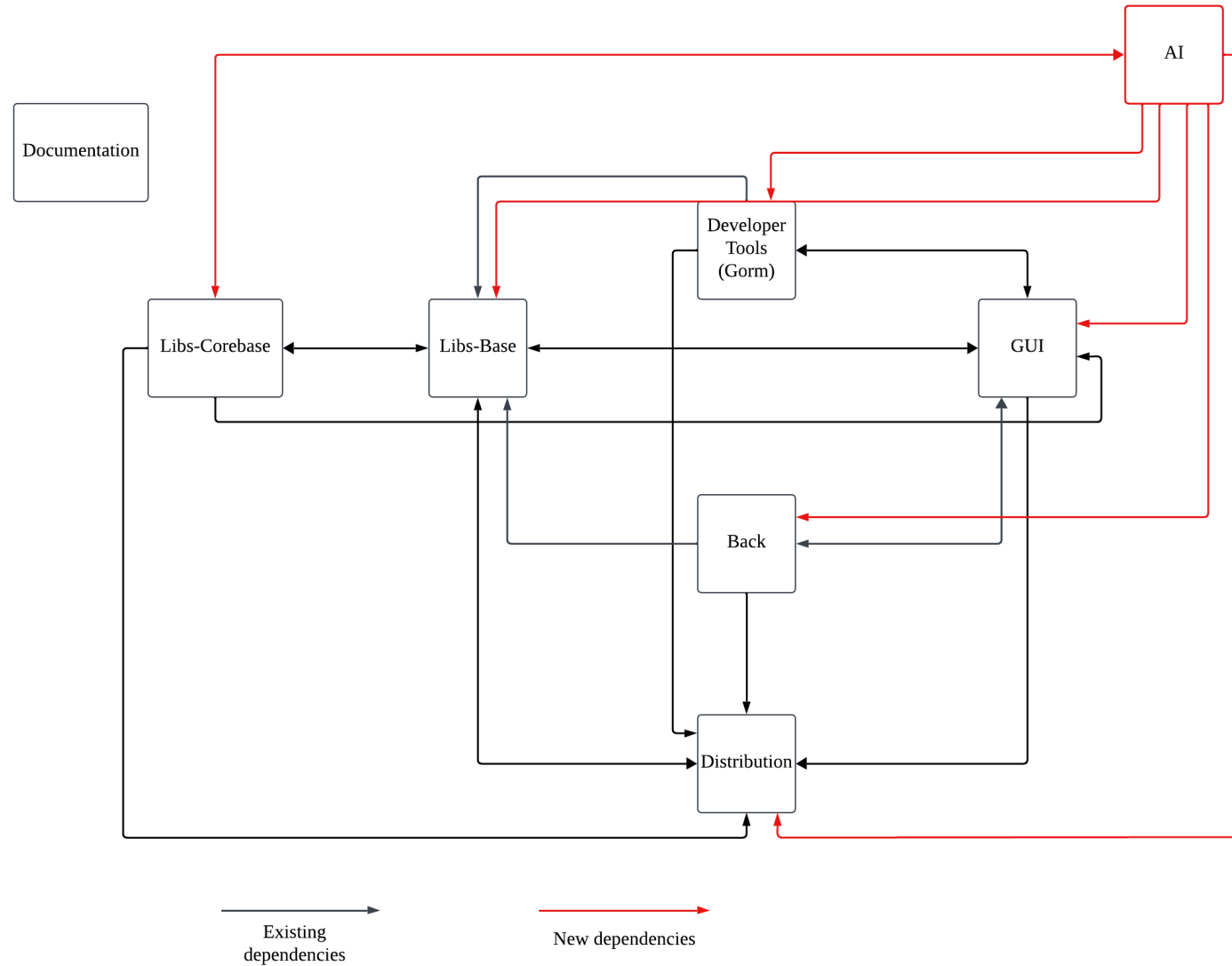
# Introduction and Overview

The report is structured as follows:



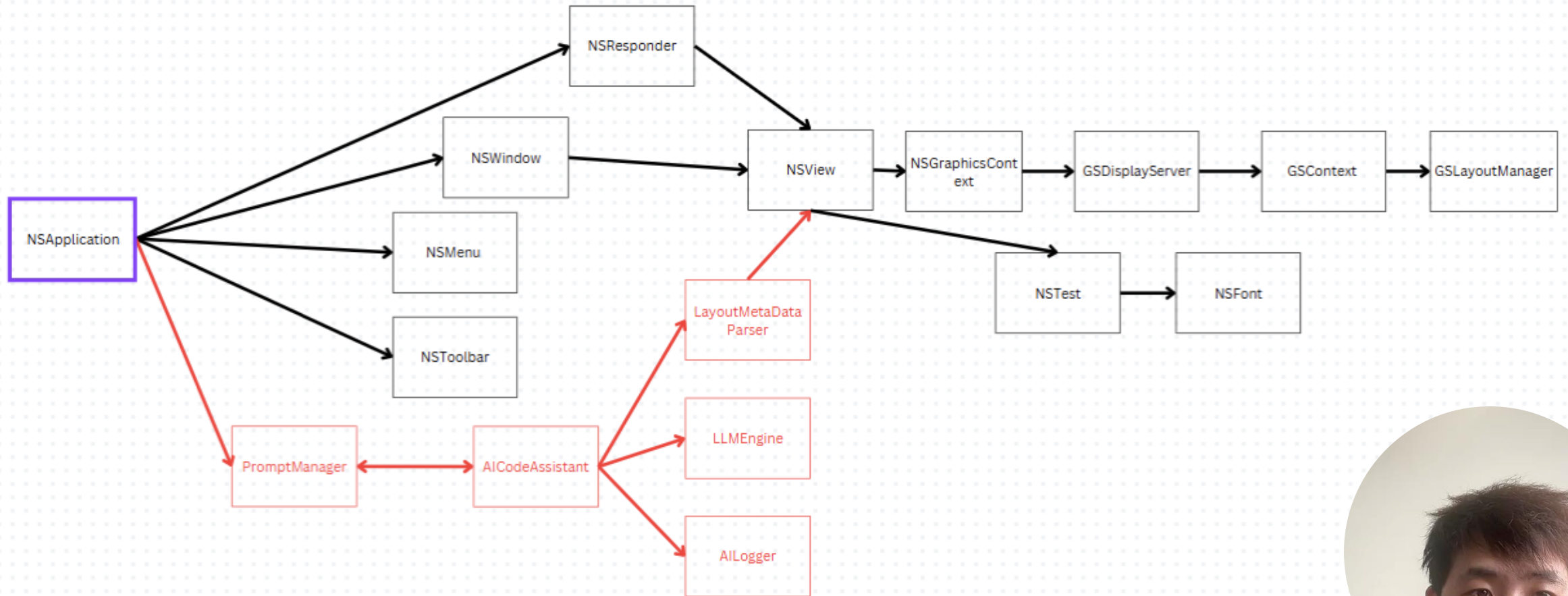
# Recap of Conceptual Architecture

High-level conceptual architecture of AI module



# Recap of Conceptual Architecture

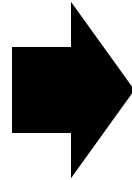
Low-level conceptual architecture of AI module



## Current state of gnustep

Manual UI and code management

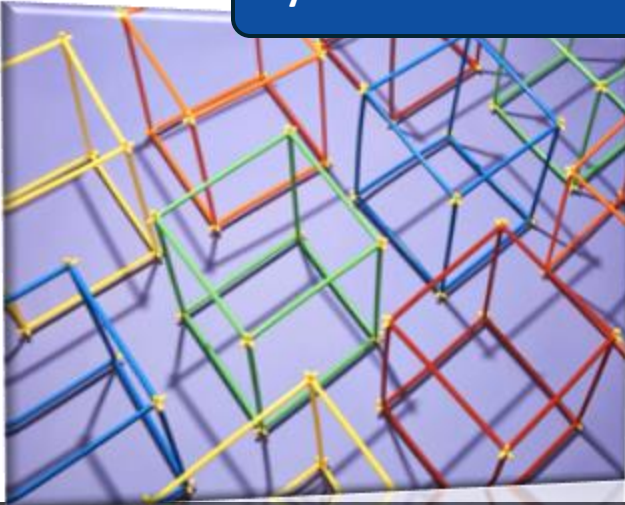
Synchronous calls and file manipulation



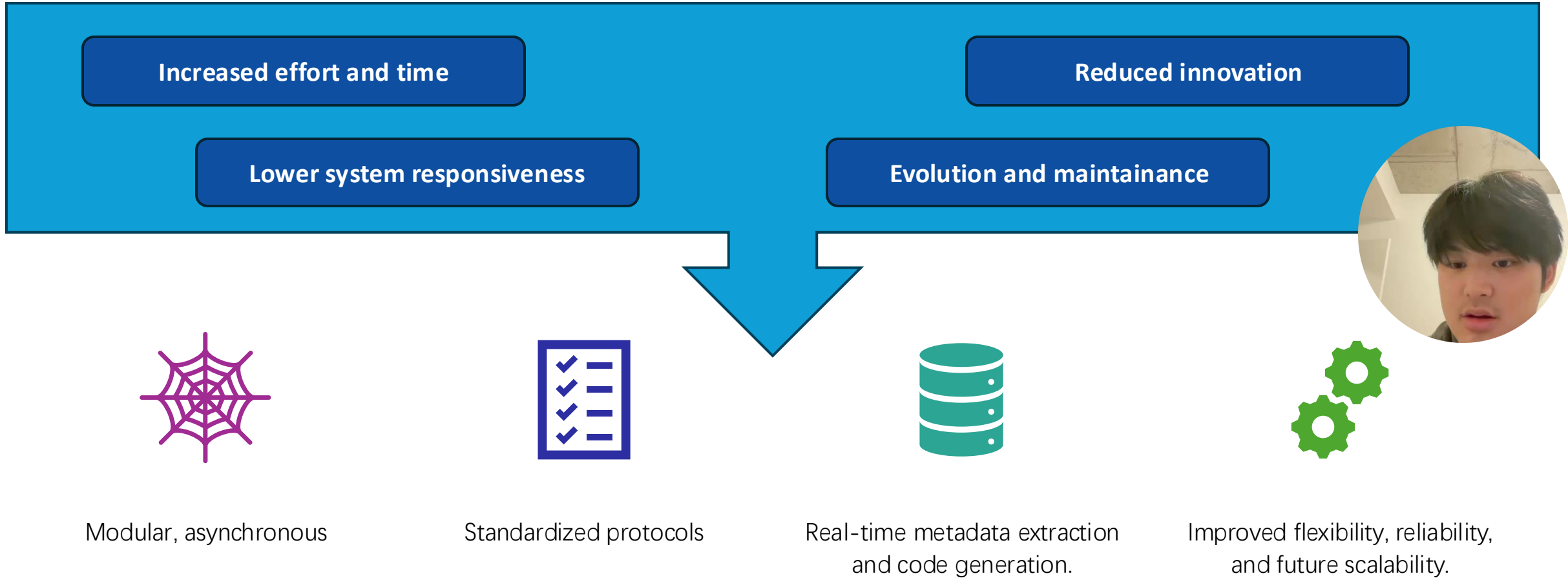
No Metadata Extraction

No Prompt Management

No JSON/XML



# Visison for enhancement





# SAAM Stakeholders & Alternatives



## Stakeholders & Key Concerns

### GNUstep Developers:

want low integration overhead, robustness, testability

### GNUstep Users:

expect fast, accurate, and optional AI suggestions

### Project Managers:

value stability, on-time delivery, and modular design

### AI Integrators:

need flexibility, backend independence, easy upgrades

## Two Design Approaches

### Embedded AI Assistant

**Directly integrated into Gorm / IDE**

- ✓ Pro: Simple to implement
- ✗ Con: Tight coupling, low maintainability

### Modular AI Subsystem

**Separate module communicating via API**

- ✓ Pro: Easy to test, reusable, scalable
- ✗ Con: Slightly more design effort

# SAAM Stakeholders & Alternatives



SAAM Evaluation Table:

NFR	Embedded	Modular
Maintainability	✗ Negative	✓ Positive
Evolvability	○ Neutral	✓ Positive
Testability	○ Neutral	✓ Positive
Performance	✓ Positive	○ Neutral
Reusability	✗ Negative	✓ Positive
Stability	✗ Negative	✓ Positive

# Impacted Files for AI Assistant Integration

## Gorm (UI Builder)

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- GormController.m/.h: Collect user input & insert AI-generated code
- GormDocument.m/.h: Display and manage code suggestions (with undo/redo)
- GormPreferences.m/.h: Add AI assistant settings (e.g., enable/disable)

## GUI Library (libs-gui)

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- NSView.m/.h: Extract UI element metadata to improve code suggestions

## Core Logic

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- CodeAssistantRequest.\* (new): Prepare and send prompts to the assistant
- CodeAssistantResponse.\* (new): Parse and validate AI responses

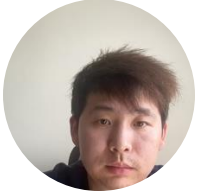
## Core Logic

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- ProjectFileEditor.m/.h: Enable AI suggestions during code editing
- ProjectCenterMenu.m/.h: Add menu actions like “Ask AI” or “Generate Method”



# Architecture Analysis of AI Code Assistant



## Client-Server Architecture

AI Assistant runs as a separate process or on a remote server

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GNUstep app (Gorm/IDE) acts as client, sends prompt requests via API

Scalable and flexible: AI backend can be updated without changing GUI

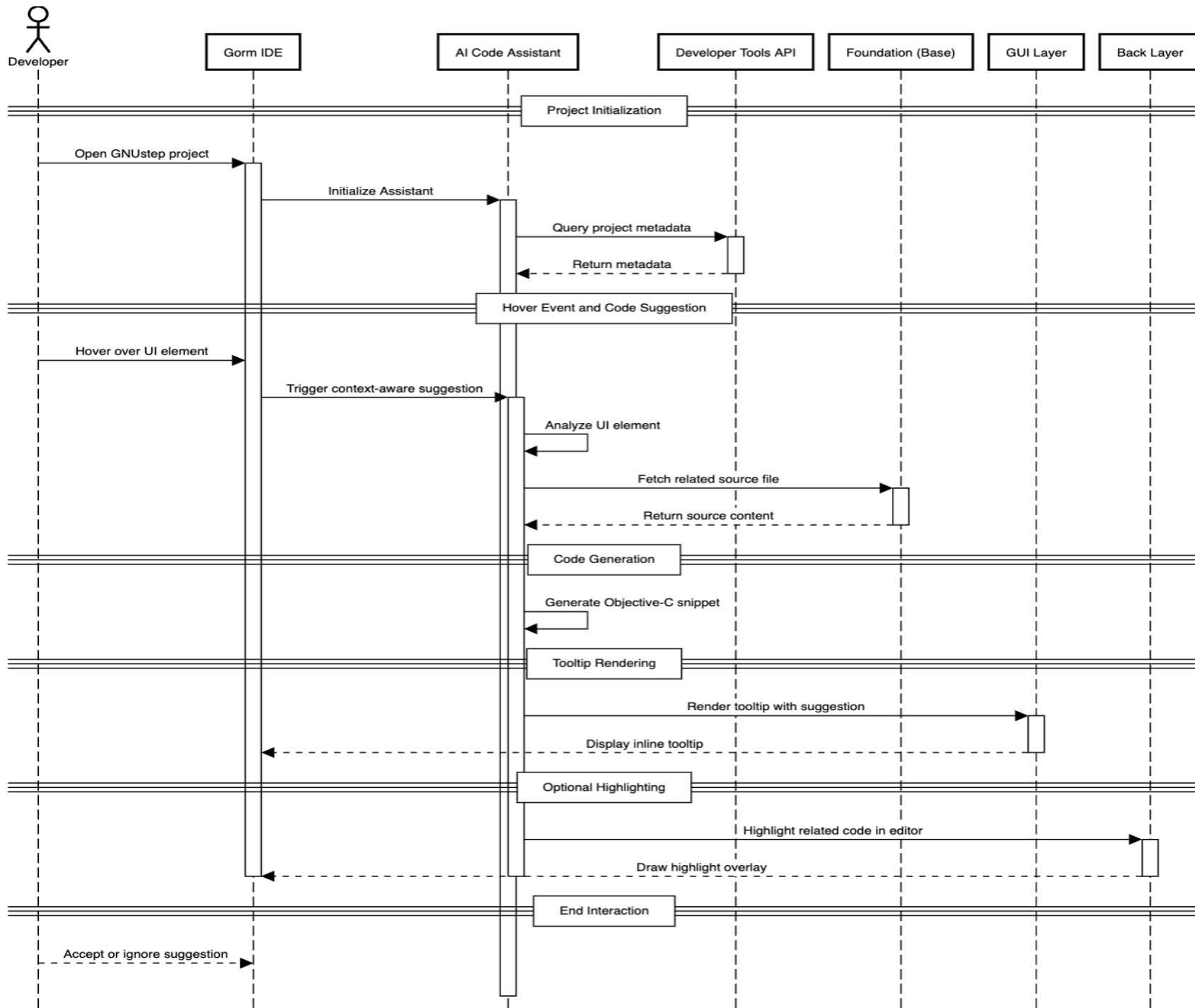
Client-Server Architecture

Client-Server Architecture

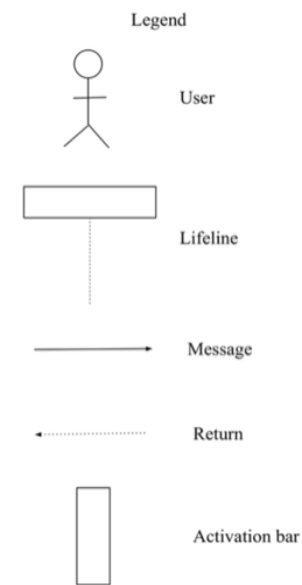
Client-Server Architecture

## Layered Architecture

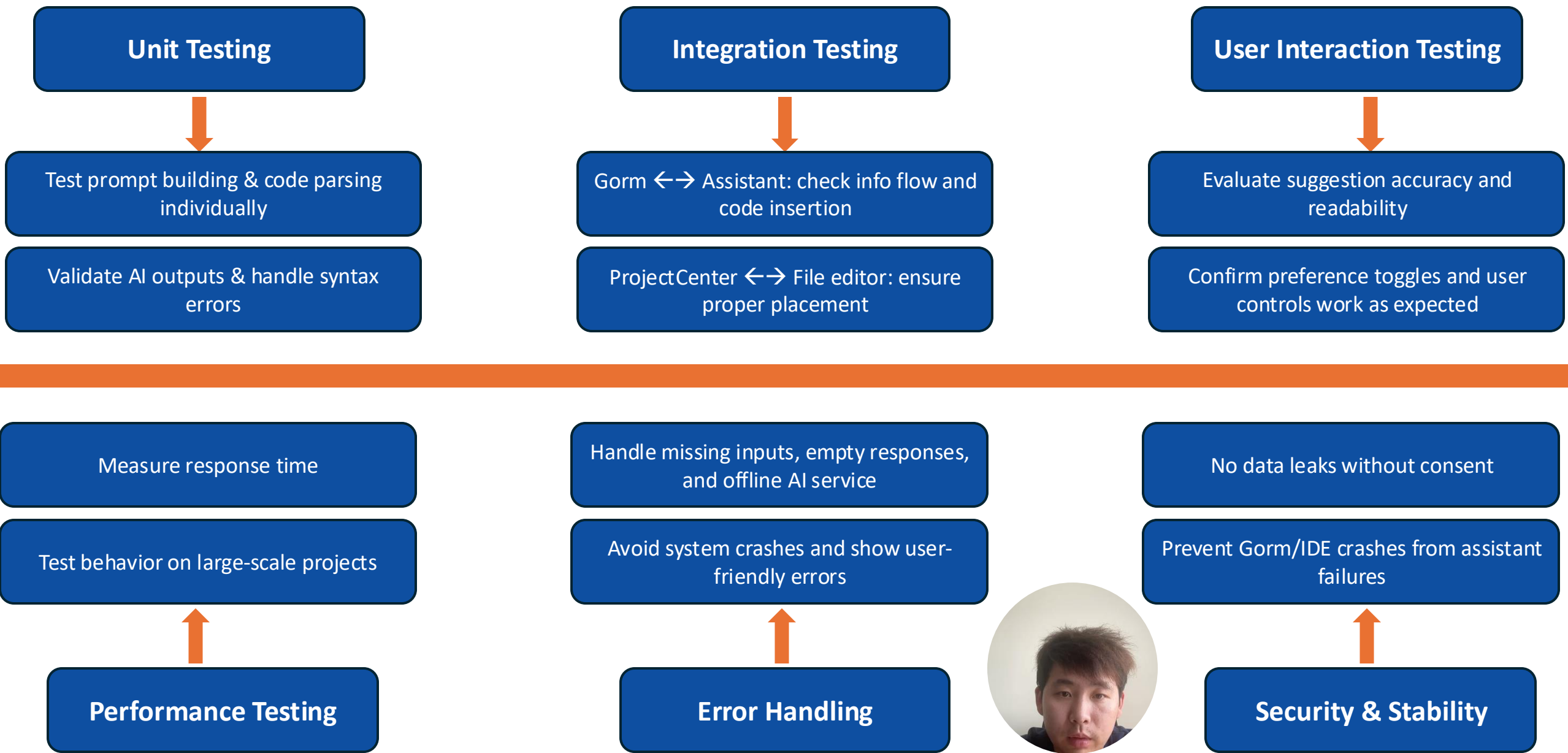
All functionality exists in **one app**, split into



# Use case: context-aware code suggestion



# Testing Plan for AI Assistant Integration



# lesson Learned

